

## WEEKLY CITIZEN.

PRICE OF THE CITIZEN.

DAILY.

One Copy, One Year in Advance \$1.00

One Copy, Six Months in Advance .50

WEEKLY.

One Copy, One Year in Advance \$1.00

One Copy, Six Months in Advance .50

LOCAL NOTICES WILL BE INSERTED AT

A SPECIAL RATE FOR THE FIRST INSERTION

AND AT A REDUCED RATE FOR SUBSEQUENT

INSERTIONS. THE PRICE OF THE CITIZEN

IS FIVE CENTS PER COPY. THE PRICE OF

THE CITIZEN IS FIVE CENTS PER COPY.

P. FISHER, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

AGENCY, 14 AND 15 Merchants' Exchange,

San Francisco, California, where con-

tracts for advertising can be made for it.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Tucson According

to Act of Congress as Second-Class Matter.

SEPTEMBER 19, 1896.

HERBERT BROWN, - Manager.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

By the great majority of parents in the United States, when they cease their labor on earth, will leave no legacy to their children, in the way of money. The competition is so keen; the struggle for the maintenance of families so continuous; and the pay of all classes of labor is so nearly eaten up by the expense of living, that few are fortunate enough to lay by even a few dollars for a rainy day, much less a nest egg for the use of their children after they themselves have left the world's busy stage of action. There is a duty we owe our children, though, and one which is easily performed. Education has for ages been recognized as the cornerstone and stepping stone to fame and prosperity. So prominent is this fact that the most strenuous efforts are made in every community in the United States to improve each year, upon the methods of instruction heretofore in vogue in the public schools. None but the most competent teachers will be employed, and to secure certificates applicants must exhibit special characteristics demonstrating their abilities as instructors. The safeguard of the school room is a strict examination into the qualifications of those who aspire to the responsibilities of laying the life foundation for our growing children.

Educational attainments and morality are paramount requisites in a teacher, and, if he be wanting in either one, we neglect our duty to our children when we place them under his charge. Every teacher employed in our schools should be unselfish in moral character. He should be a person whose life is absolutely above reproach; one to whom every parent can point as a worthy example to be followed by his children. Better a teacher somewhat short on book learning than lacking in morality. The example of parents and teachers upon children is one of the most potent influences which operates in the formation of their characters. Children naturally look to their elders for precept and practice, and consequently neither parent nor teacher can afford to hold morality cheaply.

Nothing which can detract in the slightest measure from the efficiency and success of our schools, should ever for an instant be permitted to receive consideration. Neither politics, religion nor favoritism should have any place in the selection of teachers or in the management of our schools. There should be only one object in view, and that the securing of the very best talent obtainable, regardless of any extraneous circumstances. Wherever we fail in the slightest measure, we injure our children and detract from their ultimate success in life.

There is plenty of good educational material at our disposal from which we can select those fitted for teacher's work. Teachers, like poets, are born, not made. The successful teacher is he who follows the profession because he loves it; because nature has specially endowed him with an irrepressible love for the young and their welfare; because he is possessed of those peculiar traits which may not be attained in training schools—which come only through the mysterious workings of nature. Mercenary seekers after "soft seats" in the school room should be promptly turned down and made to know that they have mistaken their calling.

The present school year in Tucson opens with promises of success that are gratifying, indeed. Competent teachers have been employed, and parents can rest assured that the interests of their children will be zealously guarded. We look to the coming school year as one which will be significantly remembered as one of the most successful and satisfactory in our school history.

## WHY

Be bothered with inferior goods when you can get a first-class article if only you will call for it.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S  
CELEBRATED COPPER RIVETED  
OVERALLS AND SPRING BOTTOM PANTS

Are made of the best materials.  
Sewed with the best threads.  
Finished in the best style.

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED.  
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

SEND for a picture of our  
Factory, we will mail one to you free  
of charge.

WE EMPLOY OVER 500 GIRLS.

ADDRESS: LEVI STRAUSS & CO.  
SAN FRANCISCO,  
CALIFORNIA.

WASHINGTON society is in a flutter over the arrival of Ye Pum Chin, the Korean Minister to the United States. Mr. Ye Pum is a very slightly lesser light than Mr. Li Hung who was a recent guest of Uncle Sam. He puts on more style than Li, and is fully as inquisitive. He wears a costume of white silk, does his hair up in a knot like a Santa Cruz milkmaid and asks everybody everything he can think of. He says the Washington monument is a very tall house.

The latest invention of the cycle kind is the "baycycle," the production of Capt. Colin Thompson's ingenuity. Capt. Thompson resides in San Francisco and has been at work on aquacycles for some time, his first machine of this nature being a double-wheel craft. This latest is built on the lines followed by the yacht "Defender," and will make as high of twelve miles an hour. The unique craft is 12 feet long, 3 feet wide and weighs 120 lbs. It has 14 inches of water, and draws from 8 to 14 inches of water, and rides, even rough water, like a sea-gull.

They say now that the Cramps, of Philadelphia shipbuilding fame, through the intervention of John W. Foster, Li Hung Chang's friend, "jobbed" San Francisco out of a visit from the famous Flowery Kingdom representative, for fear he might place an order for a man-of-war with the Union Iron Works.

## ARANSAS PASS HARBOR WORKS.

The contract to secure deep water at Aransas Pass, Texas, and maintain it for a period of five years has been awarded to Col. Goodyear, the harbor engineer, who secured deep water at Brunswick, Ga., through a new process of using dynamite on the bar, which Col. Goodyear discovered and patented several years ago.

The immense volume of commerce that is naturally tributary to the gulf ports and which will seek that outlet as soon as deep water is attained there, has been demonstrated by the greatly increased tonnage that immediately resulted from increased depths over the Galveston bar, where the water has deepened within the past year from 15 to 20 feet. The commerce at the port of Galveston has, within the past three months, as shown by a tabulated statement in the "Galveston Tribune," exceeded the total tonnage of that port for the previous twelve months. This increase of 400 per cent in three months was not anticipated on any depth, much less a depth of 20 feet, this remarkable result more than confirms the estimated growth of commerce that will follow the completion of the harbor works at the port of Aransas Pass, where a permanent depth of from 30 to 35 feet of water is assured, or about 10 feet more than is possible to secure at other Texas ports.

Mr. Alexander Brown, the Baltimore banker, who is in control of the harbor improvements at Aransas Pass, has tried the patience of the impetuous Texans, by his deliberate way of doing things, but no one who was familiar with the high reputation of the great banking house of Alex. Brown & Sons, of which he is the honored head, could have entertained the idea that he would ever be content with giving Aransas Pass anything but the first place among the gulf ports of Texas.

The following telegram, which was received by the CITIZEN today, confirms the opinion that Mr. Alexander Brown is a progressive man:

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 15, 1896.

Special to the CITIZEN:

Contract to attain and maintain deep water for five years at Aransas Pass, secured by Col. Goodyear, of Brunswick, Ga., under competitive bid; price \$500,000.

ROCKFORD, Tex., Sept. 15, 1896.

Special to the CITIZEN:

Consulting Engineer Haupt wires as follows: "Contract executed to secure deep water at Aransas Pass; terms satisfactory. Col. Goodyear in control."

"LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE."

The following, from the New York Mail and Express, is reproduced on account of its peculiar adaptability to present circumstances:

"That is always 'well enough' which cannot be definitely and certainly improved. 'Well enough' does not mean the 'se plus ultra' of human hope, ambition and achievement. It does not mean the best for all time, but it does mean the best for the present."

"Well, enough" is the essence of true philosophy. Paul, the great Apostle to the Gentiles, expressed it as the sum of that development of philosophic religion which enabled him to exclaim: "I have learned in whatever state I am therein to be content." Content, not satisfied. Shakespeare refers to the same common sense philosophy as that which makes us rather "bear the ills we have than fly to others that we know not of."

"Let well enough alone," until you know that there is something surely better. How many have sacrificed forever the "well enough" in an unsuccessful attempt to get the "better yet!" If you are taking your family across the sea, would you reject the tried ocean greyhound for somebody's strange craft of

novel device and doubtful or unknown seaworthiness? Has Bryan anything to offer that is surely better than the best of the time, which McKinley's election will certainly bring? Is it not better to hold on to that which is good and endure a few ills that we cannot now have in a foolish pursuit of an impossible cure?

Let us be wise when imprudence may cost us so dearly. "Let well enough alone" until the greater good is within reach and safer reach. "Let well enough alone."

In San Francisco, last Saturday, preparations were completed to bury Matthew Roach. The funeral procession was well on its way to the cemetery where the yawning grave was awaiting its victim, when it was discovered that the corpse was not Roach at all, but a man, who resembled him so closely that Roach's former business associates had no trouble in identifying him. Roach was missing for sometime, but instead of being a candidate for funeral honors, was an inmate of the hospital, and has nearly recovered. The dead body, supposed to be Roach's, was picked up on the beach.

The Pima Indians, who are very observant of nature's workings, predict that Southern Arizona is to be blessed with twenty-eight years of abundant rains. If these prognostications could be relied upon to a certainty, this section of country would soon be more densely populated than China.

It is not now considered probable that the gold democrats will put up electors in Maryland. They had conference this week in Baltimore and while the matter was not definitely settled, the sentiment of those present was strongly in favor of the gold democrats of the state casting their votes directly for McKinley and Hobart.

When Maine voted for Governor in September, 1892, just before the presidential election of that year, the republican majority was 12,531. Last week the New York Mail and Express, commenting on the possibilities of an increased majority, this year said that if she didn't do better than in 1892, the Pine Tree State would be invited to step behind a screen and blush for herself. Maine doesn't have anything to apologize for. If she blushes it is for very joy.

It can be stated upon the best authority that at a conference held in New York city this week between Senator Hill and a number of prominent Tammany Hall democrats the opinion of every man present was that Bryan hadn't the slightest chance to carry New York, and that their only chance was to make a fight on Black, the republican candidate for Governor, upon purely state issues, if that is possible. Still Mr. Bryan and Senator Hill are talking wildly about New York being carried for silver.

## NOTHING NEW.

Everyone, long ago, has accepted as true the old saying that "there is nothing new under the sun." Our conditions and surroundings may change, but their changes seem to be nothing more than a repetition of occurrences that have taken place for ages. At a recent meeting of democrats in San Francisco expression was given to sentiments which were as thoroughly un-American in tone and sentiment as could be expressed in language. The war and wool of the speeches were composed of expressions like these: "Will you settle this matter by the ballot or by the sword?" "When the physical strength of the classes is brought against the physical strength of the masses the farmer will be crushed like eggshells."

As in July, 1776, the American people adopted a document setting them free from the yokes and chains of slavery that they had borne hitherto, so in July of 1896 the American people had placed before them a new Declaration of Independence, setting them free from yokes and chains just as galling. "While the War of Independence brought upon our ancestors their Saratoga, their Camden and the pangs of starvation and of unshed bleeding feet, in the end it brought to them their Yorktown. So it may be in this new war."

No better reply to these and all such revolutionary utterances could be found than the following from a speech of Daniel Webster, delivered in January, 1834, at a time when the money question was distorted and twisted by demagogues just as it is today for personal political advantage. The great commoner said:

Mr. President: On the great questions which occupy us we all look for some decisive movement of public opinion. As I wish that movement to be free, intelligent and unbiased, the true manifestation of the public will, I desire to prepare the country for another appeal, which I perceive is about to be made to popular prejudices—another attempt to obscure all distinct views of the popular good by loud cries against false danger, and by exciting the passions of one class against another. I am not mistaken in the opinion. I see the magazine whence the weapons of this warfare are to be drawn. I already hear the din of the hammering of the arms preparatory to the combat. There may be such arms, perhaps, as reasonable justice and honest patriotism cannot resist. Every effort at resistance, it is possible, may be feeble and powerless; but I for one shall make an effort to begin now, and to be carried on and continued with untiring zeal till the end of the contest comes.

Sir, I see in these vehicles which carry the people sentiments and ideas of high places, plain declarations that the present controversy is but a strife between one part of a community and another. I hear it boasted as the unquenchable security, the solid ground, never to be shaken, on which recent measures rest, that the poor naturally have the

rich. I know that, under the cover of the roof of the capitol, within the last twenty-four hours, among men sent here to devise means for the public safety and the public good, it was better to hold on to that which is good and endure a few ills that we cannot now have in a foolish pursuit of an impossible cure?

Sir, I pronounce the author of such sentiments to be guilty of attempting a detestable fraud on the community; a double fraud, a fraud which is to cheat men out of their property and the earnings of their labor, by first cheating them out of their understanding.

"The natural hatred of the poor to the rich," Sir, should not be to the last moment of my existence—it shall be only when I am drawn to the verge of oblivion, when I shall cease to have respect or affection for anything on earth—that I will believe the people of the United States effectually deluded, enojed and driven about in herds by such abominable frauds as this. I shall not be to that point, if they so far cease to be men, thinking men, intelligent men, as to yield to such pretenses and such clamor they will be slaves to the fraud and leaviness of pretended friends; they will deserve to be blotted out of all the records of freedom; they ought not to be dignified by any longer to exercise it; they ought to keep their unworthy hands entirely off the cause of republicanism, if they are capable of being the victims of artifices so shallow, of tricks so stale, so threadbare, so often practiced, so much worn out, on selfish and slaves.

The natural hatred of the poor against the rich," Sir, is a danger of a more dangerous and a more revolutionary character. "A call to a new Declaration of Independence," Sir, I admonish the people against the object of outeries like these. I admonish every industrious laborer in the country to be on his guard against the insidious efforts of the gold democrats to play off his passions against his interests, and to prevail on him, in the name of liberty, to destroy all the fruits of liberty; to do that which will destroy half its value. Has he hands to labor? Let him rather fold them and sit still than be pushed on by fraud and artifice to do that which will render his labor useless and hopeless.

ALICE EDITH DICKINSON BLYTHE, who figured so conspicuously in the great Blythe estate litigation in San Francisco, claiming half the estate, as the contract wife of Blythe, has been repeatedly arrested for drunkenness and disturbing the peace. She has now succeeded to the depths of a common vagrant, upon which charge she was looked up on Monday in San Francisco. So outrageous was she that a dark cell was the only means of quieting her.

## PINAL COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

## The Platform Adopted by Their Recent Convention.

We, the republicans of Pinal county in convention assembled, hereby renew our faith in the long term principles of the American party, which has stood for good government, untarnished honor at home and abroad, in war and in peace, and as delegates believing we voice the sentiments and feelings of our constituents, present the following platform for the careful consideration of every tax payer and voter in Pinal county:

1st. We believe that home resources and home industries should receive careful recognition, bringing prosperity to our own doors, and thus in working from a common center benefits flow alike to the masses; therefore we demand legislation which will protect the consumer of water shall no longer be at the mercy of water monopoly no matter how styled.

2d. We demand legislation that shall afford relief to cattle owners, but butchers and cattlemen shall be codified so that the depravity of the latter, who are manifest and recognized, shall cease, and full protection be afforded this class.

3d. We believe the present rates of freight and passenger traffic as levied by the railroads of the territory are practically prohibitory, and force the producer into involuntary partnership with such corporations, who enjoy the profits and take none of the risks; therefore we demand such suitable legislation which shall remedy these existing conditions.

4th. We believe that the tax payers of this county have patiently submitted to the wishes of the tax eaters sufficiently long, and hereby demand that our representatives in the legislature shall exert their exertion in behalf of the enactment of new laws, and the modification of the former legislation, that shall simplify the duties of the board of supervisors, in that they will remove all ambiguity, with a view of simplifying their duties and especially appraising to and bearing upon the matters of fees, penalties and the duties of county officers; and further demand that our boards of supervisors stop all leaks in county expenses, call a halt on all kinds of extravagance, and thus express the belief that the local government of Pinal county need not again cost its heavy burdened tax payers \$52,000 per annum.

5th. We demand the unrestricted coinage of gold and silver—which is true bimetallism—at the existing legal ratio of 16 ounces of silver to 1 of gold, and the debt, public and private.

6th. We favor a protective tariff, one that shall protect in every sense the wages of the American workman and artist, and as well protect the producer whether he be a farmer, miner, builder, manufacturer or stockman.

## Offshoot to Bicycle Riders.

There can be no question that one of the most important parts of a bicycle is the tire. It has to bear the brunt of the work, is constantly coming in contact with destroying elements, and generally receives the least care from the rider. The importance of the work has to do with early recognition by makers of high class tires, and they have given much attention to this important adjunct of the wheel.

There are today, perhaps, thirty different styles of bicycle tires on the market, all of which vary in price. As to their various merits, theories are of little value; actual experience is the only way to determine this question. Unless an article gives satisfaction, demand for it soon ceases. After a test of over six years, during which time double-tube and single-tube tires have been marketed, at least three-fourths of all the riders in this country today demand and ride double-tube tires.

The leading firm in the United States, and in fact in the entire world, in the manufacture of double-tube tires, is Morgan & Wright, Chicago. Their history is interesting. The first pneumatic tire—the rage and glue kind—was made by them, and they were the first to step in to fill a great public want. They furnished a tire that could be easily taken from the rim to be repaired. That was the principal requirement in those days, besides the usual requirements of speed, durability and comfort. That was several years ago. Single-tube tires had been pushed in Europe, and the lines run for the purpose of being started in this country. The Morgan & Wright double-tube tire quickly proved its superiority—with the result stated above. The quick-repair tire, which is in this year a standard feature of all of this firm's tires, has made the position of double-tube tires practically invincible, by making quick repairs for the rider so secure, at the roadside, a permanent repair—a thing admittedly impossible in the majority of single-tube accidents.

## Oh, have you heard the news.

A going from west to west.

About the Maine election.

Where republicans came out best.

Get on board the good ship,

Get on board the good ship,

Get on board the good ship,

There's room for many a more.

## In the home of Arthur Sewall.

The snow was awfully deep.

They didn't do a thing to him.

But he's losing lots of sleep.

## Chorus.

But Bryan still keeps talking.

And giving the people pains.

We thank him for the good he does.

In making republican gains.

## Chorus.

## The Nevada Company.

The initiatory performance of the company in Tucson last night was highly satisfactory to the audience. The attendance was larger than had been expected and every one present was more than satisfied with the performance. "The Gold King," through its clever interpretation and presentation by the Nevada company, has become a popular success, and its melodramatic situations offer no end of opportunities for the display of skillful acting, not one of which is lost by Mr. Nevada and his admirable supporters. Tucson can congratulate herself upon the good fortune which secured a week's engagement of this popular company of artists. In the following order, during the past week, the work, will be produced "The Texas Steer," "Under the Gaslight," "Paw Ticket No. 210," "Streets of New York," and "The Ranch King."

## BICYCLE RACES.

## An Interesting Program for Tomorrow.

At one o'clock sharp tomorrow afternoon, Union Park will be the scene of some lively riding. There will be five races, the first of which will be a mile race to secure territorial records. Then in their order will occur a one mile, two mile handicap, and two juvenile races.

Sleator, Long and Hartwell, of Phoenix will participate in the races, as will all the crack Tucson riders, among them being Cooper, Johnson, and others. After the regular races are finished the Phoenix men will endeavor to crack some territorial records, believing that same can be done on our unsophisticated track.

An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged, and the money thus secured will form prizes to go to the winners of the races. Some riding is assured, and doubtless a good crowd of spectators will witness the performances of our Arizona boys.

## Political Pointers.

Where were the democrats in Maine yesterday?

36 to 1! Well, now! It was worse than that in Maine.

Dame Rumor says that Mark Smith has Judge Barnes on the gallop.

If any one says "Arkansas" to you, answer him with the magical word "Maine."

Tom Watson "sabe" a whole lot. He said Sewall couldn't carry his own family, and certainly no man will dispute it.

It can't be that they ever heard of Bryan down in Maine. If they did, somebody must have told some hard stories on him, judging from yesterday's result.

Of course, everybody knew Maine would go republican. They knew it all the time. The democrats all knew that the majority would be 52,000, but they didn't like to say so.

They never did a thing to the democratic ticket in Maine. It was a fine day for republicans all over the world. The democrats had their rowboats out and were prying the sun up out of the fog.

## This Is Your Opportunity.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous letter will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy.

ELY BROTHERS, New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."

Rev. Francis W. Wade, Pastor Central Presbyterian Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

## ESPERANZA MINES.

## Add New Concessions of Great Natural Value and Wealth.

Colonel Lloyd D. Waddell, representing the syndicate headed by Mr. Frederick J. Lancaster, of No. 2 Wall Street, New York City has the week returned from Hermosillo and Guaymas, where he has succeeded in aiding most important concessions to those he had already secured.

Engineer Ignacio Bonilla was last week at Guaymas, surveying the new concessions Colonel Waddell has taken in that locality. Two of these concessions are named, the Eureka and the Lancaster. The Lancaster is close to La Esperanza and Francisco, of which mention was made in the Oasis of last week. The Eureka is about one and one-half miles southeast. Surrounding these properties was surveyed a tract of timber land, two miles long and one and one-fourth miles wide, which puts the entire property of the company represented by Colonel Waddell in a solid, compact body of land on which it is estimated there are at least one hundred thousand cords of wood, available for use in the operations of the mines and machinery. Colonel Waddell has had the road between Imuris and the camp in the most perfect repair, so the heaviest loaded teams can traverse the distance with utmost ease and facility. Contracts have been made with P. Sandoval & Co. of Nogales, Sonora, for transportation from Hermosillo to Guaymas, a complete twenty-stamp quartz mill, and a portion of the machinery is already unloaded at Imuris, and by the time this article is in print will be on the ground at the camp.

To supply water for the use of the camp a reservoir has been provided, to accomplish which a dam is in course of construction, which is fifteen feet wide on the bed rock, will be raised to a height of thirty feet, five feet wide on top and will be 127½ feet in length. From one end of the dam a line of pipe is estimated that it will hold above five million gallons of water, which will always provide a supply fully equal to all demands, should there be a small fire in the camp. The dam above the dam none of the water will be wasted, for, after standing in settling tanks it will be returned to the reservoir for subsequent use.

On the western extension of La Francisco ledge Colonel Waddell has taken a new mining concession named the Empire, covering twenty mining claims, which is fifteen feet wide on the bed rock, will be raised to a height of thirty feet, five feet wide on top and will be 127½ feet in length. From one end of the dam a line of pipe is estimated that it will hold above five million gallons of water, which will always provide a supply fully equal to all demands, should there be a small fire in the camp. The dam above the dam none of the water will be wasted, for, after standing in settling tanks it will be returned to the reservoir for subsequent use.

Lines have been run to include a convenient mill site, a foundation staked for a large tank, a masonry foreman to supply the mill, and pipe lines run from the reservoir, about a mile distant, to feed the tank. Everything is laid out on a scale in accordance with the magnitude of the projected work.

## PINAL DEMOCRATS.

## The County Ticket They Placed in Nomination.

The following is a list of the nominees placed before the voters of Pinal county by the Democratic convention: Council, E. R. Brady, J. Assemblies, C. P. Mason, C. D. Remy, Sheriff, W. C. Truman; Recorder, W. W. Chamberlain; Treasurer, P. R. Brady, J. Probate Judge, L. C. Herr; District Attorney, H. D. Cusack; Supervisors, J. H. Brown, W. R. Atchley.

## CELEBRATION.

## The Memory of Miguel Hidalgo Rev.

Tucson very justly bears an enviable reputation for the thorough manner in which she carries out every enterprise she inaugurates. With a laudable pride in success and a worthy ambition to excel, her efforts are always crowned with satisfactory termination. There are no exceptions. The beginning ceremonies of the Mexican celebration last night were clearly indicative of most patriotic feeling and joyous remembrance of the result of the struggle which led them among the free nations of earth.

The sympathies of every American are always extended to any nation battling for liberty. The night was filled with music, and the inspiring selections played by the Philharmonic band added to the already patriotic conditions.

The speaker, stand at the park was really decorated with national colors, and the banners of the two republics. The act of independence was read by Mr. Pedro Polanco, followed by an address in Spanish by Mr. Francisco Velez. Ex-Governor Hughes reviewed the history of the Mexican revolutions, its causes and its progress to a successful end. The exercises of the night were closed with miscellaneous speaking, music and the firing of anvils.

The remainder of the program for the day is in process of completion, and we go to press, and today's celebration will undoubtedly take precedence as the grandest ever held in Tucson, or the territory. Too much credit cannot be given the energetic managers who have had the affair in charge, and they are already overwhelmed with compliments from all quarters.

## The Bicycle Races.

Some very good riding was done at Union Park this afternoon. The crowd in attendance, however, was small. Possibly too many other attractions would detract from this fact.

The first event was a 1 mile race which was won by Slater; Long, second.

The next a 1 mile juvenile race, won by Seth Orford. Frank Smith second and Jimmy Gordon third.

A 1 mile handicap race for boys resulted in Seth Orford coming out champion, and Frank Smith and Jimmy Gordon occupying second and third places, respectively.

The one mile handicaps, and the last race, was won by Slater, with Cooper second and Daniel third.

The riding was excellent and those who attended enjoyed the exhibition greatly.

## Backless Armas Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25cts a box. For sale by George Martin.

## Highest of all in Learning Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

## ARRESTED.

Maj. Gen. Geo. Carlos Roboff, a Cuban Officer, Under Bonds.

## PREMIER CRISPI'S